[Numb. 625.]

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, *April* 28, 1757.

THE Remonstrances which the Parliament of Toulouze have preſented to their Sovereign, on his demanding a ſecond *Twentieth* Penny under the Denomination of a *military Twentieth*, have been ſo highly applauded abroad, that we ſhall venture to tranſlate ſome Paſſages of them, not doubting but every Britiſh Patriot will be charmed with the noble Spirit of Freedom they breathe, when he conſiders how liable they are to be Dragooned and ſent into Exile.

SIRE,

YOUR Parliament have ſeen your new Declarations. Being ardently bent on promoting your Service, they would have regiſtered them without Delay, had they not thought themſelves previouſly obliged to make Repreſentations to you that might pave the Way to their Obedience, in Order to render it worthy of yourſelf and of their Fidelity.

A blind and too quick Submiſſion is often times Treaſon. Never did any Laws ſtand ſo much in Need of being maturely weighed in your Majeſty's true Council, which is your Parliament, as the Money-Laws which you now command us to promulgate. The public Rumour of a *Bed of Juſtice*, where every Thing was tranſacted in a mournful Silence, had already ſpread the Alarm and Deſolation in the Provinces within our Reſort. Our Hearts, Sire, overflowed with Grief at the ſight of thoſe premature Declarations, which contained a tacit Confeſſion, that your Finances were exhauſted, and which would compleat the Ruin of your People, if you ſhould let them ſubſiſt. But this loyal People have ſo often experienced your Tenderneſs and the Extent of your Affection for them, that they ſtill hope for freſh Proofs of it, in the total Suppreſſion or in the Diminution of the Impoſts which ſome Men have perſuaded you to continue and eſtabliſh.

Your Subjects Wiſhes are all directed for your Glory: For you they laviſh their Lives and Fortunes; not through that ſervile Conſtraint which puts Slaves in Action, but by a Free and Generous Sacrifice, the only one becoming Frenchmen. Does the State labour under preſſing Exigencies? You give the Word, and the Blood and Treaſure of the Nation flow: All Ranks and Degrees in the Nation have but one Soul, one Wiſh, one Intereſt; and Woe to the confederated Nations that reduce France to make thoſe violent Efforts, which indeed ſhakes her, but in the Rebound have always cruſh'd her Enemies.

But, Sire, what urgent Neceſſities call for new Supplies, when the old Twentieth is much more conſiderable than the Tenth was; when the War is but juſt begun, and does not yet threaten any of your Frontiers; and when the wiſe Meaſures you have taken have already diſconcerted the Infringers of the Peace, &c.?

The more we Wonder at the vaſt Projects you have formed, and executed in ſo ſhort a Time, the leſs can we conceive, that, without having any other Enemy but the Engliſh to deal with either by Sea or Land, and without having yet employed againſt them Armaments proportionate to your Power and the Revenues of the State, you ſhould ſtand in Need of ſo exceſſive an Augmentation of Impoſts; ſo that one would be apt to apprehend, that the immenſe Produce of the Twentieth, during eight Years of Peace, has been ſquandered in ſuperfluous or frivolous Expences, contrary to your Majeſty's Intentions.

And how is it, Sire, that a Subſidy which enabled you to ſupport during ſeven Years, the terrible War, whoſe Effects Europe ſtill feels; (for we cannot too often repeat it, that the Twentieth during the Peace exceeded the Tenth in the Time of War) how comes it that this Subſidy ſhould not yield enough for repairing and maintaining your Marine and augmenting your Troops?

You are ſenſible, Sire, that the Appropriation of Taxes is ſacred, but much more ſo that of extraordinary Impoſts; they ought to be ſtrictly applied to their Deſtination: Expences for Pleaſure and Oſtentation cannot pretend to any Share of them. How delightful muſt it be to a great King to manifeſt the Application of them to his People, and to ſhew that what has been impoſed upon the Poor as well as on the Rich, for the common Advantage of all, has been put to no other Uſe!

We ſhudder while we declare to your Majeſty, that the Tenth Penny will give the finiſhing Stroke to drooping Agriculture. It viſibly decays every Day. In vain it is to ſtudy and labour to bring it to Perfection, when it is almoſt entirely deſtroyed. The Miniſters about your Perſon are deceived by curious Speculations. Machines preſented to you, Eſſays made before your Eyes, do not make our Fields more fertile; 'tis not from the Park at Verſailles that one muſt form a Judgment of the Condition of our Lands. Give them but labouring Hands, and we will anſwer for the Harveſts. If Dearths are frequent, 'tis becauſe the Huſbandman is diſcouraged: They no longer ſow nor reap for themſelves; nor indeed could they do it, if they would. They are dragged away from the Plough, and employed whole Months ſucceſſively in making and mending Roads; in which Labour, treated more unmercifully than Galley-Slaves, they have not even the Suſtenance that is allowed to theſe.

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To the Publiſher of the BOSTON NEWS LETTER.

AS the arbitrary Power exerciſed in France, is, I believe, but little known to many of my Countrymen, (and I heartily wiſh they may never feel *the Weight of it), ſo, I doubt not, but that the following Account, will be acceptable to ſome of your Readers.*

WHATEVER Inconveniencies may attend an *Arbitrary Government* in general, it muſt be allow'd to be the fitteſt and moſt advantageous in Times of War. An abſolute deſpotic Power, veſted in *one ſupreme Head*, and exerciſed by a proper Subordination of Officers, greatly tends in the very Nature of Things to promote that *Union*, *Secrecy* and *Diſpatch*, which are ſo neceſſary to crown every Expedition with Victory and Triumph. For want of *theſe*, ſome Governments of another Form, have fail'd of Succeſs, in their Military Attempts, their Schemes have prov'd abortive, and their Campaigns ended in Diſappointment and Shame.

It is by Means of an abſolute unlimited Power, that *the moſt Chriſtian King* has gain'd the entire Submiſſion of his Vaſſals at Home, and Scope to proſecute his vaſt Deſigns Abroad; and that the French Nation has arriv'd to that Height of Power and Grandeur at this Time, as to engage the Attention of all *Europe*, and threaten the Destruction of the *Proteſtant Religion*. The arbitrary Dominion of the *French Monarch*, is undoubtedly the Foundation of his preſent Greatneſs; being properly adapted to promote that End. And the Methods wherein he exerciſes that Power are many and various; but I ſhall at this Time confine myſelf to only one of them, namely, that which relates to their eaſy and expeditious Manner of *Levying Soldiers*, and *Raiſing Money* to pay them in Time of War.

If his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty finds it neceſſary to increaſe or recruit his ſtanding Troops, he does not beat up his Drums, with an——*All Gentlemen Soldiers that are willing to ſerve*——; and then, for Encouragement, ſay,——*There's Coat, Shoes, Stockings*, &c. *and Two Guineas in ready Money*, for every Rake that will run away from his Wife and Children. But the great Council of War having reſolved on raiſing the Men, and agreed on the Number, the Intendant of every Place receives an Order from the Governor of the Province, and he from *his Majeſty*, to ſend up ſuch or ſuch Numbers of Men, proportioned to the Country; and theſe iſſue their Warrants to the Sub-Intendants, and ſo to the Officers of every Village, and they have nothing to do but mark out who muſt be the Men, and give them Orders to prepare themſelves to march: Which Orders are obey'd with all the Submiſſion of a moſt regular and intire Subordination. We are never told in *France* as we are from ſome other Places,—That *the Levies go on with good Succeſs, and the Officers hope ſhortly to have their Regiments compleat.* Abſolute Power abates all this Ceremony, and ſaves the Charge. The Officers have nothing to do, but to take their Orders from the Secretary of War, and receive their Men, at ſuch Places where the Intendant delivers them by Tale, like a Drove of Sheep. Here is the Advantage of abſolute Government, and the Suitableneſs of it to Conqueſt abroad. Without this, *Mahomet*'s Banner had never advanc'd into *Europe*, nor that barbarous Race planted on the Ruins of the Weſtern Empire. Without this, the *French Monarchy* had never arrived to its preſent Greatneſs.

The next Article of abſolute Power, is the Raiſing of Money; and in this, it operates with no leſs Eaſe and Expedition than in the former. For the Prince's abſolute Demand regulates both the *Sum*, and the *Quota*, and this is ſignified by an Edict, that is, a *Sic Volo*. The Council reſolves, Projectors propoſe, and *his Majeſty Commands*, That ſuch and ſuch Sums ſhall be raiſed, by ſuch and ſuch Methods; and the People have nothing to do in the Matter, but to open their Purſes, and pay the Money.———*Pym* and *Hampden* muſt not, *here*, have denied Payment of *Ship-Money*, and ſtood Trial with the King; or replevied their Goods, when ſeized by the Collectors, and given in Bail, to anſwer it at Law.———Nor would it have been in the Power of Provinces or Countries to redreſs themſelves:——For if the Collectors of the ordinary Revenues are not ſufficient to levy the Tax, his Majeſty has twelve Regiments of Collectors, call'd *Dragoons*, who are always ready at Hand, to cauſe their Maſters Orders to be put in Execution, *The ſhorteſt Way*.

It is true, that the States, *for Form ſake*, do meet once a Year, or oftener, *if his Majeſty pleaſe*, to raiſe Money; but it is no leſs true, that their Meeting is only to make the King *a fine Speech*; for, as to Buſineſs, if they don't raiſe him Money, he will raiſe it *without them*.

The *Clergy* likewiſe meet, to give his Majeſty what they call, *A free Gift*; but it is far from being *free*, becauſe they cannot be free to let it alone if they pleaſe: They meet together, but their Caſe is, the King makes his Demand of a Tax, which they have nothing to do to *diſpute*, their Buſineſs is, *to obey*.

By ſuch abſolute Methods, and uncontroulable Power, the French King is ſecured of what Men and Money he pleaſes: And he that has ſuch Advantages to back a towering Ambition, what Conqueſts may he not gain? What grand Deſigns may he not accompliſh?——What may not that Monarch do, who has the *Bodies of the Poor*, the *Purſes of the Rich*, and the Hands of his Nobility at his abſolute Command?

From the foregoing Account, we may form ſome Idea of the growing Power of *France*, and the Methods by which ſhe has made herſelf *formidable* to the Nations around her.——Some other Inſtances, wherein *arbitrary Power* has operated to increaſe the French Pride and Grandeur, may employ our Thoughts hereafter.

N. B. *The Facts related in the above Piece are collected from a late Political Writer.* S. M.

PETERSBURGH, *December* 16.

THE King of Sweden having written a Letter with his own Hand to the Empreſs, deſiring her Leave to purchaſe Corn in Livonia, and Finland, her Imperial Majeſty has not only conſented to let 60,000 Muids of Corn be ſent to Sweden from the Magazines of Narva and Riga, but has likewiſe been pleaſed to make his Swediſh Majeſty a Preſent of 10,000 Sacks of Flour.

The following was the Anſwer delivered by Order of the Empreſs to Sir Charles Hanbury Williams, the 3d of laſt Month:

" After Sir Charles Hanbury Williams, Ambaſſador from his Britannic Majeſty, had been already told, in regard to the firſt Propoſition made by him, two Months ago, about the Mediation of her Majeſty the Empreſs for reconciling the Court of Vienna to that of Berlin, that her Imperial Majeſty did not expect ſuch a Step from him; the ſaid Ambaſſador will eaſily conceive, in the preſent Situation of Things, that the great Earneſtneſs with which he has juſt reiterated the ſame Propoſition to the Miniſtry of this Court, muſt have ſo much the more aſtoniſhed her Imperial Majeſty, as ſhe thought ſhe could with Juſtice expect more Regard to what had been already once declared concerning her Reſolution.

" Therefore, the Empreſs orders his Excellency to be told, that as the Intentions of her Imperial Majeſty contained in the firſt Anſwer, remain abſolutely invariable; conſequently, no ulterior Propoſitions for a Mediation will be liſtened to.

" As for the Menaces made uſe of by his Excellency, and particularly, that the King of Pruſſia himſelf would ſoon attack her Imperial Majeſty's Troops; ſuch Menaces only ſerve to weaken the Ambaſſador's Propoſals; to confirm ſtill more, were it poſſible, the Empreſs in her Reſolutions; to juſtify them to the whole World, and only to render the King of Pruſſia more blameable in her Sight."

Vienna, Dec. 25. The Deſign of this Court is to put an End to the War as ſoon as poſſible, by executing ſome grand Stroke at the Opening of the Campaign; and as the Allies of the Empreſs Queen have the ſame Thing in View, they will unite their Forces very early, in order to oblige the Power that firſt took up Arms to accept of ſuch Terms as they hope their ſuperior Force will enable them to preſcribe. The Plan of Operation is not ſuch as mere Paſſion, Ambition or Reſentment might dictate, but is founded upon the Principles of Humanity, and Regard for the public Good, in order to reſtore the Empire to a juſt Equilibrium, and procure a laſting Peace, by ſetting up invincible Barriers againſt the Progreſs of ambitious Princes, who thirſt after enlarging their Dominions. With this View three conſiderable Sieges will be undertaken, as a Security for the Execution of the Conditions which are to be made the Baſis of the propoſed Peace.

LONDON, *January* 15.

Captain Cockburn, in the Hunter Sloop, has taken a French Brig from St. Domingo, and ſent her into Briſtol; alſo a Dutch Ship, with French Property, and brought her into Plymouth.

A Ship from Marſeilles, laden with Bale Goods, for Valencia, is taken by the Cheſterfield Man of War, and carried into Gibraltar. And another Ship from Marſeilles, for the Weſt-Indies, is taken, and carried into the ſame Place.

Yeſterday ſeveral Merchants waited on the Lords of the Admiralty, in order to obtain Convoy, and their Lordſhips acquainted them, that Convoys ſhould be appointed for the Places deſired, and for any other Place which they at any Time ſhould deſire.

An Inſurrection of Welch Women has lately appeared at Hertford on Account of the Price of Corn. They ſeized upon a Waggon Load, and after a ſmart Skirmiſh, in which their Opponents were worſted, they tied Cords to the Waggon, and, faſtening them to their Bodies, triumphantly carried off their Prize.

Letters from Aberdeen mention, that on Wedneſday ſe'nnight they had the moſt terrible Storm of Wind that had been known many Years. The Storm began betwixt nine and ten at Night, and continued with prodigious Violence till about three in the Morning, when it began to abate. Numbers of Chimney-tops were blown down, and moſt of the Inhabitants, dreading to be buried in the Ruins, forſook their Houſes, and retired either to the Fields, or to ſuch broad Places in the Town, where they could remain in Safety. The Steeple of the Town-houſe is ſo much bent to one Side, that it is thought it cannot ſtand.

An exact Copy of a Letter from Capt. Thomas Harriſon, Commander of the Otter Sloop of War, to his Father, Rear Admiral Harriſon, at Plymouth, dated at Mounts-Bay, January 11.

Honoured SIR,

" I have the Pleaſure to acquaint you of my Arrival at Mounts-Bay laſt Night, having on board 106 French Priſoners, all I am able to ſtow; the Remainder which I have been ſo lucky as to take, I have ſent in other Ships, viz. in the Boſcawen Privateer of Guernſey 60, and in the Tygreſs Privateer of Biddeford 60; the latter Privateer I retook in Lat. 49 : 28, 100 Leagues to the Weſtward, the 4th Inſtant, after engaging the Privateer and her Prize for about two Hours; both of them were ſuperior to me in Men and Guns. On the 28th of December, in Lat. 46 : 30, I took, together with the Boſcawen Privateer, a French Man of War, of 12 Six-pounders, had Ports for 26, and 135 Men, bound to the Miſſiſſippi, laden with Proviſions, Arms, and Bale Goods on the King's Account, after an Engagement of three or four Hours, in which I was ſo fortunate as not to loſe one Man, but had 4 much wounded, one of whom is ſince dead, and ſeveral ſlightly. On the 29th I gave Chace to a Snow, and at Night came up with her; ſhe came from Nantz, and was bound to Martinico: The Man of War I loſt Company with in Chace of the Snow, and the Snow in Chaſe of the two Privateers. The Men in the Biddeford Privateer, as I had no Men to put on board her, only an Officer, confined him, and carried her into Biddeford, where I have ſent an Expreſs to ſecure them all, and acquainted their Lordſhips therewith; the French who were on board her were all in Irons in the Hold. I loſt Sight of her in the Night off Scilly. The Man of War I am in no Fear of, being in Company with the Privateer, but am in Doubt about the Snow."

No leſs than ſixteen French Privateers have been taken within three Months paſt.

February 1. It is reported that the French Miniſtry have forbid all Communication with England by Way of Letter, through Holland, or any other Country, by which ſome conjecture, that their King is not in ſo good a Way of Recovery as has been given out.

Likewiſe, that he had Warning ſome Weeks ſince to take Care of himſelf, by a Paper laid under his Plate on a Table in the Room where he was to dine; and it may be remembered, that in the Year 1751, the following Lines were fixed up at the Louvre, one of his Palaces:

' By our brave Anceſtors two Henries fell,
' A Victim one to Freedom, one to God:
' Lewis! by ſervile Flattery taught to ſwell,
' Thou tread'ſt their Steps, and ſhak'ſt the Tyrant's Rod.
' Dread our Deſpair! to heal the Wound,
' A Guiſe, Ravillac, Clement may be found.

Entertainments of the moſt prodigal and expenſive Kind having been, this Seaſon, frequent among the Great, a certain noble Lord, who was importuned to countenance the Frolic in his Turn, had the Courage, Humanity, and good Senſe, to reply, *That while there was an Inſtance of Diſtreſs to Relieve, or of Merit to Reward, he could not anſwer it to himſelf to laviſh Five Hundred Pounds in one Night's Riot and Oſtentation.*

Whitehall, January 22.

His Majeſty has been graciouſly pleaſed to appoint the following Gentlemen to be Officers in the firſt Highland Battalion of Foot to be forthwith raiſed for his Majeſty's Service.

Archibald Montgomery, Eſq; Lieutenant Col. Commandant.

MAJORS. James Grant, and Alex. Campbell, Eſquires.

CAPTAINS. Hugh M'Kenzie, John Sinclair, John Gordon, Alexander M'Kinzie, Roderick M'Kenzie, William M'Donald, and George Monro, Eſquires.

CAPT. LIEUT. Alexander Mc Intoſh, Eſq;

LIEUTENANTS. Alexander M'Donald, James Grant, Robert Grant, Colin Campbell, ——— M'Nab, Duncan Bayne, Joſeph Grant, Nicholas Southerland, Hugh Gordon, Charles Farquarſon, Coſmo M'Martin, Donald Campbell, Alexander M'Kenzie, Roderick M'Kenzie, James Duff, William M'Kenzie, Alexander M'Donald, ——— M'Donald, Henry Munro, Archibald Robertſon.

ENSIGNS. William Hagart, Alexander Grant, Ronald M'Kinnan, James Grant, William M'Lean, ——— Mairab, Lewis Houſton, ——— M'Donald, George Munro.

Staff-Officers.

CHAPLAIN, ———

SURGEON. Allen Stewart.

ADJUTANT. Donald Stewart.

QUARTER-MASTER. Alexander Montgomery.

His Majeſty has been graciouſly pleaſed to appoint the following Gentlemen to be Officers in the ſecond Highland Battalion of Foot, to be forthwith raiſed for his Majeſty's Service.

Simon Fraſer, Eſq; Lieutenant-Colonel, Commandant.

MAJORS. James Clephane, and John Campbell, Eſquires.

CAPTAINS. Thomas Fraſer, John M'Pherſon, John Campbell, Simon Fraſer, Donald M'Donald, Charles Baillie, and John M'Donald, Eſqrs.

CAPT. LIEUT. J. Crawford Walkinſhaw.

LIEUTENANTS. John Fraſer, Archibald M'Donald, Simon Fraſer, Ronald M'Donnell, John M'Dougal, Charles M'Donnell, Alexander M'Donnell, Simon Fraſer, Hector M'Donald, Hugh Cameron, Simon Fraſer, William M'Donald, ——— M'Toſh, John Murray, Rory M'Neil, Alexander Fraſer, Archibald Campbell, Donald Mac Lean, James Fraſer, Alexander Mac Leod.

ENSIGNS. Simon Fraſer, Archibald M'Alliſter, William Fraſer, James Fraſer, Allen Stuart, Evan Cameron, Lachlan M'Lachlan, ——— Chiſholme, John Fraſer.

Staff-Officers.

CHAPLAINS. ———
SURGEON. John M'Lean.
ADJUTANT. ———
QUARTER-MASTER. ———

On a late REPRESENTATION,

To the LORDS of the A------Y.

(By a young Lady of Fifteen.)

My LORDS,

'TIS the humble Opinion of us the Court-Martial,
(A Court of all Courts moſt ſurely impartial!)
That A-----L B---G his utmoſt did not
To engage—and judge him for that to be ſhot.
But to palliate his Crime with Deference to ſhew,
In our Sentence Diſtinctions quite ſubtile and new,
That 'twas prov'd he ne'er ſhew'd any Token of Fear,
(And how the Plague could he—ſo far in the Rear!)
That clearly to us he appears in this Light:
Not a Coward but only d--'d backward to Fight;
Or more clear to refine it, we've ſhewn, in Effect,
To be backward in Fighting is but a *Neglect*:
And tho' we've condemn'd him, for Mercy we pray,
Leſt his Caſe be our Caſe, as it certainly may.

BOSTON, *April* 11.

The General Aſſembly have, in their preſent Seſſion, paſſed an Act to prohibit the Departure of all Ships and Veſſels from any Port or Place within the Province; and all Fiſhing Veſſels, ſuch only excepted as are not uſually abſent more than four Days at a Time, until the 20th Day of April Inſtant, without ſpecial Permiſſion from his Majeſty's Council, or the major Part of them, on Penalty of forfeiting One Hundred Pounds, to be paid by the Maſter, and the like Penalty to be paid by the Owner or Owners of every ſuch Ship or Veſſel departing as aforeſaid: And Proviſion is made in ſaid Act, that his Majeſty's Council, or the major Part of them, ſhall, if they ſee fit, lengthen out the ſaid Embargo, to the Firſt Day of June next. And on the 7th Inſtant the Council iſſued a Proclamation, giving public Notice of ſaid Act, requiring Obedience to it.

Laſt Monday Night died at his Seat in Cambridge, after a few Days Illneſs, the Honourable SPENCER PHIPS, Eſq; Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief of this Province, in the 74th Year of his Age; and on Saturday his Corpſe was very honourably entombed, being attended by his Majeſty's Council, and many of the Members of the Houſe of Repreſentatives, and a great Number of Civil and Military Officers, with other Gentlemen of Diſtinction. The Regiment of Militia of the County, and the Company of Cadets of this Town, attended the Funeral, and every Part of the Ceremony was performed with the greateſt Order and Regularity. During moſt Part of the Day, all the Bells in this Town were tolled, and about Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, Twenty half Minute Guns were fired at Caſtle-William, as were a like Number at each of our two Batteries, and Fourteen at Charleſtown: Theſe put together, made the Number 74, equal to the Number of Years of his Honour's Age; after which the Snow Prince of Wales, Capt. Dowſe, fired 14 Guns.

NEW-

NEW-YORK, *April* 18.

Laſt Sunday Se'nnight, the Captains Stewart d Hale arrived here in 31 Days from Jamaica, om whence they ſailed in Company with his Maſty's Ships the Princeſs Mary of 60 Guns, Humr of 40, and the Sphynx of 20 was to follow e next Day: 'Twas ſaid they were to be joined his Majeſty's Ship the Greenwich, Capt. Rodm, of 50 Guns, then out on a Cruize, when ey were to proceed for Port Louis, on Hiſpanio-, in order to cut out a French Indiaman that had ut in there. They had Advice at Jamaica, that e Packet from England for the Weſt-India Iſlands, n Engliſh Guineyman, and a Store-Ship bound Jamaica, were all carried into Port-Louis by me of their Privateers.

Monday laſt Capt. Stewart, in a Schooner, ar-ived here in five Weeks from Honduras-Bay, and nforms us, that an Engliſh Man of War command-d by Capt. Forreſter, came up there from Port-Mahoo, with a Number of Engliſh Priſoners that d been carried into that Place by the Spaniſh Guarda Coſtas; and was to ſail in a few Days, in rder to cruize off the River Miſſiſſippi.

The ſame Day likewiſe, the Billender Adven-ure, of Dartmouth, John Baſtard, Maſter, arrived here in 6 Weeks from Liſbon, by whom we earn, That out of nine Newfoundland Ships that were bound up the Streights, eight were taken by he French, off Alicant, and that hardly an Engliſh Veſſel, bound up that Way, eſcapes being aken.

Tueſday laſt arrived here his Majeſty's Sloop of War Vulture, Capt. Scarſe, from Halifax.

Wedneſday arrived here the Garland Man of War, Capt. Arbuthnot.

Since our laſt Capt. Seymour arrived here from Bermuda, and informs, That one Capt. Harvey had arrived there, and reported, That on the 24th of March, off the Weſt Caucas, he ſpoke with the Brig Johnſon, Capt. Grigs, the Brig Hawke, John Alexander, and the Sloop Sally, Richard Harris, all of and from New-York, who acquainted him, That Nine Sail of French Men of War were arrived at Cape Francois, and on their Paſſage from Old France, off Cape Samana, they had taken an Engliſh Man of War, called the Greenwich, Robert Roddam, Commander; and that a few Days before they heard of the Arrival of the French Fleet, they looked into the Harbour of the Cape, and ſaw about 50 Sail of Veſſels at Anchor, all deep loaded, as they learnt, and only waiting the Arrival of the beforementioned Fleet to convoy them out, all of whom the Privateers were in Hopes of ſeeing.

Wedneſday laſt returned here from a Cruize, the Privateer Brig Prince George, Capt. Murray, and Snow Dreadnought, Capt. M'Hugh; and Yeſterday a Prize Snow arrived, taken by Captain Ball.

PHILADELPHIA, *April* 21.

From Jamaica there is Advice, that the Governor of that Iſland, and the Admiral ſtationed there, have received Orders from Home to protect the Trade in the Bay of Honduras; and that the Wager Man of War, Captain Preſton, was diſpatched accordingly to notify the ſame. That Trade, it is ſaid, was never more open, nor carried on with greater Succeſs, than at preſent.

A Letter from Fort Cumberland, dated the 28th ult. mentions, that they were informed there by a French Priſoner, that two of their Men, who went out with ſome Catawbas in November laſt, and ſuppoſed to be killed by the Enemy, or to have periſhed by the Cold, are Priſoners with the French at Fort Duqueſne: And that they daily expected 100 Catawbas, and 100 Cherokees, at Fort Cumberland.

We hear from Lancaſter, that a Gentleman of that Place is lately come from Wincheſter in Virginia, and adviſes, that 125 Catawba Indians had been there, and were all marched for Fort Cumberland; among whom was King HIGLER, who ſwore Revenge on the French for the Loſs of his Son, he being killed by them laſt Winter. Alſo, that they expected to be joined by a large Body of the Cherokees, a Number of whom had been ſeen on their Way to the Fort.

We likewiſe hear from Lancaſter, that about 200 friendly Indians are come down there, in Conſequence of the Treaty that is ſoon to be held by this Government and them.

An Ox was lately brought to this Market, whoſe four Quarters weighed 1617 Pound Weight; the largeſt ever killed in America.

ANNAPOLIS, *April* 28.

Friday laſt, Capt. *Thomas Gantt* was choſen a Repreſentative for *Prince-George's* County, in the Room of Mr. *John Hawkins*, junior, deceaſed.

We hear that Mr. *Edward Oldham* is elected in *Talbot* County, in the Room of Mr. *James Edge*, deceaſed.

The General Aſſembly of this Province is yet ſitting at *Baltimore-Town*; but it is ſaid will break up the latter End of this, or Beginning of next, Week.

☞ *After a diligent Enquiry into the State of the Small-Pox, in this Place, we cannot learn that it is in any more than Three Houſes in Town, except the Two Houſes of* French Neutrals: *And 'tis very probable that in Two or Three Weeks at furtheſt, we ſhall be quite clear of that Diſtemper.*

LETTERS brought to the Poſt-Office at ANNAPOLIS, *ſince the publiſhing the laſt LIST.*

MR. *Peter Bainbridge*, near *Frederick-Town*,	P.	4/1
Malachi Batt, *Kent* County,	P.	1/7
Serjeant *Bevill*, *Cheſter-Town*,	P.	1/7
Mr. *Robert Brierly*, near *Deer-Creek*,	V.	1/3
Mr. *Samuel Budd*, *Kent* County,	P.	1/7
Mr. *Henry Calliſter*, *Oxford*,	N. Y.	3/4
Mr. *James Carmichan*, care of Mr. *Ja. Porter*,	N. Y.	2/0
Isabel Craig, care of Mr. *Jemifer*, *Charles* County,	V.	1/8
Mr. *John Donelly*, near *Rock-Run*, *Baltimore*,	V.	1/8
Mr. *Edward Drugan*, care of Mr. *Woods*,	N. Y.	2/0
Mr. *John Duglaſs*, Fork of *Elk* River,	P.	1/7
Mr. *William Elliott*, with *Mat. Hazel*, *Kent* County,	P.	1/3
Mr. *William Elphinſtone*, — — —	N. Y.	1/8
Mr. *John Evans*, Servant to *Philip Warfield*,	N. Y.	1/8
Jane Farſon, *Duck-Creek*, — —	N. Y.	1/8
Mr. *Matthew Faſlett*, *Cheſter-Town*,	N. Y.	2/0
Mr. *Flann*, at *Cheſter-Town*, —	P.	1/3
Mrs. *Mary Graves*, *Cheſter* River,	V.	5/0
Mr. *Peter Green*, at Madam *Addiſon*'s,	N. Y.	1/8
Mr. *Patrick Hamilton*, *Charles-Town*,	V.	2/0
Dr. *Thomas Hamilton*, *Prince-George*'s County,	N. Y.	1/8
Mr. *Harris*, at the Ferry-Houſe, *Charles-Town*,	N. Y.	1/8
Mr. *Tho. Harriſon*, at Mr. *White*'s, *Eaſtern-Branch*,	N. Y.	1/8
William Hopper, Eſq; *Queen-Anne*'s,	B.	4/7
Rev. Mr. *Samuel Hunter*, *Frederick* County,	N. Y.	1/8
Gezeth Jewell, at Mrs. *Goodwin*'s, *Baltimore*,	P.	1/3
Dr. *Henry Jernegan*, *St. Mary's*.	N. Y.	1/8
Mrs. *Martha Johnſon*, care of Mr. *Eton*, *St. Mary's*,	N. Y.	5/4
Mr. *Edward William Johnſton*, — — —	N. Y.	2/0
Mr. *Kidd*, (or *Bidd*), *Cæcil* County,	N. Y.	2/0
Mr. *William Kincade*, Head of *Elk*,	P.	1/3
Mr. *Peter Kleinhoff*, Head of *Bohemia*,	P.	1/7
Mr. *Lockey*, *Gun-Powder* Ferry, — — —	N. Y.	1/8
Mr. *John Llewellin*, *St. Mary*'s, — — —	P.	1/7
Mr. *William M'Dermod*, *Whitely* Creek, 2 Let.	N. Y.	4/0
Mr. *Alexander M'Farlane*, *St. Mary*'s,	V.	1/8
Mr. *James M'Kenner*, *Kent* County,	N. Y.	2/0
Dr. *Neil M'Neil*, *Kent* County, — — —	N. Y.	3/4
Mr. *Cormick M'Tee*, in *Baltimore* County, —	N. Y.	2/0
Mr. *Thomas Maddox*, *Talbot* Court-Houſe,	N. Y.	1/8
Mr. *Peter Meakins*, *Cæcil* County, — —	P.	1/3
Mr. *Thomas Moſs*, at Mr. *Darnall*'s, *Pig-Point*,	N. Y.	1/8
Mr. *Robert Neighbours*, *Talbot* County, 2 Letters,	P.	4/1
Enſign *John Nettiwill*, *Frederick-Town*,	N. Y.	1/8
Mr. *James Quin*, at *Prince's Town*, — —	P.	1/7
Mr. *Charles Rogan*, *Cæcil* County, 2 Letters,	P.	3/2
Mr. *Samuel Salter*, Steward at the *Nottingham* Works,	P.	1/3
Mr. *George Scott*, *Prince-George*'s County,	V.	1/3
Mr. *John Simprus*, *Cæcil* County, — — —	P.	1/7
Mr. *Muſgrove Simpſon*, *Piles*'s-*Freſh*, — —	V.	3/9
Rev. Mr. *Swift*, *Charles* County, — — —	V.	1/3
Mr. *Henry Tubman*, *Charles* County, — —	P.	1/7
Mr. *William Vermilan*, *Battle* Creek,	N. E.	5/4
Mr. *Arthur Whiteley*, *Dorcheſter* County, 3 Let.	N. Y.	5/0
Mr. *James Wilſon*, at Mr. *Greſham*'s,	N. Y.	1/8

THIS GAZETTE, N°. 625, begins the Thirteenth Year of it's Publication; and thoſe Cuſtomers who have encouraged it, by PAYING yearly, or as often as Demanded, are deſired to accept the Publiſher's very hearty Thanks. BUT,

Thoſe who are in long Arrears, are requeſted to pay off their Accounts, before next *October*, or they will have no more Papers ſent them, and ſome Methods uſed to obtain their Arrearages, which are vaſtly diſagreeable and very expenſive.

THE Subſcriber having by a great Application acquired a reaſonable Knowledge of the ENGLISH GRAMMAR, he propoſes to Teach the ſame at the FREE SCHOOL of *Annapolis*. Thoſe Parents who cannot afford their Children ſpending ſeveral Years in the learning of *Greek* and *Latin*, may, by this Propoſal, procure to them the only Benefit commonly expected from theſe Languages, THE LEARNING OF THEIR OWN: Beſides, their Daughters can as eaſily enjoy the ſame Advantage. As he does not take upon himſelf to Teach *Engliſh* Pronunciation (which will be Taught, as uſual, by Mr. *Wilmot*) he hopes no judicious Perſon will make any Objection to his being a Foreigner; and that, as his Propoſal is of a ſelf-evident Advantage to Youth, he will meet with good Encouragement. His Terms are very moderate, being only Thirty Shillings, additionally to what is allowed to Mr. *Wilmot*.

WILLIAM CLAJON.

N. B. This will make no Alteration to the Price given me for Teaching *French*, *Latin* and *Greek*.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Monday the 30*th of* May, *at the Subſcriber's Plantation, in* Queen-Anne's *County, to begin at* X *o'Clock, and continue till the Sale be finiſhed,*

A PARCEL of NEGROES of both Sexes, fit for different Purpoſes, ſome uſeful PLATE, as much of the Houſe FURNITURE as can be ſpared, and STOCK of different Sorts. The Negroes and Plate to be Sold for good Bills of Exchange or Paper Currency: The Stock and Furniture for Crop Tobacco or Paper Currency. Six Months Credit will be given for all Sums to the Value of Five Pounds Currency or upwards, on giving ſuch Security, if required, as ſhall be approved of by the Truſtees, Dr. *John Jackſon* and Mr. *Adam Gray*, both of *Queen-Anne*'s County. The ſaid Truſtees are impowered to diſpoſe of a Parcel of Grain of different Sorts, for good Bills or Paper Currency.

As many of my Creditors have, in a friendly, chearful Manner, readily agreed to accept of ſuch Terms as are in my Power to give, it can never be ſuppoſed I will come into any private Agreement with others to their Prejudice: I again intreat ſuch as have refuſed, or have as yet been ſilent, that they would ſignify their Approbation, as ſoon as poſſible, by a few Lines, to me or the Truſtees. And ſuch as have thought fit to iſſue out Precepts againſt me, are requeſted to recal them, that I may be the better enabled to act for the Benefit of my Creditors in general, and the Support of my Family.

WILLIAM DAMES.

ANDREW THOMPSON,
ROPE-MAKER,

In Annapolis, *who formerly lived with Mr.* James Dick, *in* London-Town,

IS now removed to Mr. *John Golder*'s, near the Town-Gate, where he carries on the ROPE-MAKING BUSINESS in all it's Branches, and where all Perſons may be ſupplied with ROPES of any Kind, black or white: And all thoſe who ſhall be pleaſed to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend on being faithfully ſerved with the beſt of Ropes, by

Their moſt humble Servant,
ANDREW THOMPSON.

N. B. He has plenty of TRACES and PLOUGH-LINES by him, which he will ſell at the moſt reaſonable Rates.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living near *Pig-Point*, in *Anne-Arundel* County, ſome Time in *January* laſt, Two Country-born Negro Men; the one called *Ned*, and the other *Will*: They are both young active Fellows, and it is ſuppoſed have been harboured for ſome Time in the Neighbourhood. One of the ſaid Negroes has got the following Cloaths with him, *viz.* one red and white ſtriped Waiſtcoat, one Pair of Cherriderry Trowſers, one Pair of white Trowſers, one Pair of Cloth Breeches, one fine white Linen Shirt, one Pair of white Cotton Stockings, one Pair of black Leather Shoes, Shoe Buckles, and a pretty good Hat with Gold Lace ſet round the Brim, beſides Working Cloaths; from whence it is thought that they may endeavour to go to ſome other Province.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Negroes, and ſecures them in any Goal, ſhall have a Reward of Forty Shillings for each, beſides what the Law allows.

SUSANNA JOBSON.

THERE are at the Plantation of *Philip Thomas*, Eſq; on *Anne-Arundel* County Manor, taken up as Strays, a Dark Bay Mare, about $12\frac{1}{2}$ Hands high, her Face and hind Feet are white, ſhe is branded on the near Buttock T H, and had on a Bell mark'd 34. And a Black Mare, about 12 Hands high, a natural Pacer, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock V C; ſhe has a large Wart hanging to her right Ear.

The Owner or Owners may have them again, on proving their Property, and paying Charges.

THE Subſcriber gives Caſh for CALIVANSE PEASE delivered at *Annapolis*. 2

DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME.

PHILEMON

PHILEMON YOUNG,
At the S I G N *of the*
CROWN,
in LOWER-MARLBOROUGH,

2 KEEPS a Houſe of good ENTERTAINMENT; where all Gentlemen may be well accommodated; and their Horſes, *&c.* well taken Care of.

To be Sold by the Subſcriber, for ready Money, at Mr. Carroll's *Warehouſe, in* Annapolis,

2 CHOICE good white Sugar at 10 *d. per* Pound, Salt at 3/9 *per* Buſhel, Mahogany Bureaus, Corner Cupboards, Deſks, and Square Tables.
FRANCIS FAIRBROTHER.

March 11, 1757.

TAKEN up by the Subſcriber, living on *Patapſco* Neck in *Baltimore* County, about a Week ago, a-drift on the Bay-Side, about a Mile above *North-Point*, at the Mouth of *Patapſco*
X River, a Six Hogſhead FLAT; her Timbers are chiefly, if not all, of Mulberry, and a Mul-
2 berry Stem, with a Piece broke off the upper Part of her Stern; ſhe had one Oar in her when ſhe came aſhore, which has been broke and ſpliced, and ſecured with Laſhing.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, paying Charges, and applying to
DANIEL STANSBURY, junior.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in the Fork of *Gunpowder*, in *Baltimore* County, on the 27th of *March* laſt, a Convict Servant Fellow, named *Richard Young*; he is of a freſh Complexion, ſhort and thick, a little mark'd with the Small-Pox, full faced, and ſpeaks a little on the Weſt Country Dialect. Had on when he went away, a dyed Cotton Jacket, a Country Linen
2 Shirt, an old Pair of Cotton Breeches much patched, good Shoes and Stockings, and an old Felt Hat.

Whoever will bring the ſaid Servant to the Subſcriber, near Mr. *Boyce*'s, ſhall have Thirty Shillings Reward, if taken in this County; and Fifty Shillings if taken out of it, paid by
DANIEL POCOCK.

February 21, 1757.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, a Negro Man named *Lot*, about 30 Years of Age, his Knees incline together, his left Knee ſtanding in ſomewhat more than the Right, and as he walks hath a Caſt of his Head to the Left. Had on, a white Cotton Jacket, and an old blue Cloth one under it, a new Oſnabrigs Shirt, white Cotton Breeches, coarſe, thick, white Yarn Stockings,
2 and a Pair of ſtrong Country-made Shoes, with many Hob-Nails in the Soles.

He lately belonged to one Dr. *Piles*, living at *Pamunkey*, near *Patowmack*, and hath been ſeen at his late Maſter's, and in that Neighbourhood, ſince he ran away.

Whoever apprehends the ſaid Negro, and brings him to *Queen-Anne*, ſhall receive Three Pounds Reward, paid by
CHARLES HAMMOND, junior.

March 31, 1757.

RAN away on Monday the 21ſt, *ultimo*, from the *Lancaſhire* Iron-Works, on the Head of *Back* River, *Baltimore* County, an Indentured *Dutch* Servant Man, named *Mantiſh Vanhouſe*, of a middle Size and Age, ſpeaks bad *Engliſh*, and wears his own Hair, of a dark brown Colour. Had on and took with him, a Felt Hat half worn, a blue Fearnought Pea Jacket, a blue Cloth Ditto,
4 an Oſnabrigs Shirt, a Pair of Cotton Breeches, a Pair of old Yarn Hoſe, and a Pair of Country-made Shoes almoſt new.

Whoever will bring the abovementioned Servant to the ſaid Works, or ſecures him ſo that he may conveniently be had, ſhall receive, if taken Ten Miles from home, Ten Shillings; if Twenty Miles, Fifteen Shillings; and if Forty Miles from home, Twenty Shillings Reward, beſides what the Law allows, paid for the Owners by
JOSEPH WATKINS.

April 7, 1757.

FOUR PISTOLES REWARD.

RAN away on the 6th of *March* laſt, from the Subſcriber, living at *London-Town*, a Convict Servant Man, named *Edward Merriott*, by Trade a Joyner, he is about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, much pitted with the Small-Pox, has a hoarſe Way of Speaking, is a well-ſet Fellow, with large Eye-Brows, and a full red Face, like one that drinks hard, he is about 50 Years of Age, and has ſhort, black, curl'd Hair. Had on when he went away, a blue Fearnought Jacket, much worn, another light colour'd Jacket, lined with red, a Pair of grey Halfthick Breeches, light Yarn ribb'd Stockings, much darned, Country made Shoes, an Oſnabrigs Shirt, and an old Worſted Cap. He has got a forged Paſs.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and ſecures him, ſo as he may be had again, after the Date of this Advertiſement, ſhall receive Four Piſtoles Reward; and reaſonable Charges paid, if brought home, by **WILLIAM BROWN.**

N. B. He was taken up and carried before Mr. *George Fraſer*, living on *Patowmack* River; but, on being examined, he told Mr. *Fraſer*, that he belonged to Capt. *Hamilton*, lying in *Patuxent*; whereupon he was ordered to be carried to the Ship, and in his Way eſcaped from them.

LATELY PUBLISHED,

THE VOTES of the laſt Seſſion of Aſſembly. To be Sold at the Printing-Office.

Where may be had,

The VOTES of the long Seſſion in 1756.

INSPECTORS, who are not yet ſupplied with BOOKS and NOTES for the preſent Year, may have of all Sorts, what Quantities they want, from *Their humble Servant,*
JONAS GREEN.

THERE is at the Plantation of *William Graves*, in *Frederick* County, on *Manockaſy*, taken up as a Stray, a middle-ſiz'd Dark Bay Mare, about 13 Hands high, branded on the off Thigh I-P, and on the off Shoulder P, has a Star in her Forehead, and paces well.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. +

THERE is at the Plantation of *Thomas Tennally*, in *Frederick* County, on *Manockaſy*, taken up as a Stray, a White Mare, branded on the near Shoulder R, and on the Buttock W, and is about 13½ Hands high.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. +

THERE is at the Plantation of *Joſeph Michell*, near *Piſcataway*, in *Prince-George's* County, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall Bay Horſe, branded on the near Buttock M W.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. +

THERE is at the Plantation of *William Marſhall*, in *Frederick* County, on *Manockaſy*, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall Bay Horſe, about 12 Hands high, branded on the off Buttock B.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. +

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Middagh*, in *Frederick* County, near *Frederick-Town*, a Red Bull, about three Years old, mark'd in the right Ear with a Crop, and a Slit in the Left.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. +

WHEREAS the Subſcriber has made a Practice, for ſome Time paſt, of Letting out of Horſes, *&c.* for Hire, to Travellers; but having had ſeveral Kill'd, and others very much Abuſed, he is determined to Hire out no more, of which he gives this Public Notice, that no Body may be diſappointed in expecting them from him.

N. B. He keeps Ferry as uſual; and has good Boats to carry Paſſengers either up the Bay, or down to any Part of *Virginia*.
JAMES HUTCHINGS.

TO BE SOLD, *for a reaſonable Price*,

A TRACT of LAND, lying in the Fork of *Patuxent*, near the lower End, whereon the Subſcriber now lives, containing 100 Acres, great Part of which is good Meadow-Land, whereon is a pretty good Dwelling-Houſe, with a Cellar, and Plank Floors, Tobacco-Houſes, and other convenient Buildings, a good Orchard of upwards of 200 good bearing Apple-Trees, and a good Griſt-Mill, which never wants Water, being ſupplied by *Patuxent* River.

The Title is indiſputable. For Terms apply either to *John* or *Richard Fowler*.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, on the 2d of this Inſtant *April*, an *Iriſh* Servant Man, named *Thomas Kennedy*, he is about 20 Years of Age, near 5 Feet 5 Inches high, and wears ſhort black Hair. Had on when he went away, a *Carolina* Felt Hat, cut through the Brim, which is ſew'd up with white Thread, a good Fearnought Jacket, with Leather Buttons, a Country brown Linen Shirt, old brown Cloth Breeches, Yarn Stockings, and Country Pumps.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and brings him to the Subſcriber, ſhall be paid Ten Shillings, if taken under Ten Miles from home; Twenty Shillings, if above Ten Miles; and, if out of the County, Three Pounds, by
WILLIAM JESSOP, Collier,
at the *Baltimore* Iron-Works.

WHEREAS the Subſcriber, by an Advertiſement bearing Date *May* 24th, 1756, and publiſhed in the *Maryland Gazette* for ſeveral Weeks ſucceſſively, gave Notice to ſuch as were indebted to him by Bond or otherwiſe, to diſcharge the ſame immediately, or ſecure the Payment of their Debts in a ſhort Time. And whereas ſeveral have neglected to do either: This is to give Notice, that he hath appointed Mr. *Richard Croxall*, at the *Baltimore* Iron-Works, his Attorney, who has poſitive Directions to put all Bonds and Ballances due to the Subſcriber, in Suit, next *Auguſt*, unleſs the Parties concern'd (who have not yet ſettled with the Subſcriber) before that Time, give good Security to the ſaid Mr. *Croxall*, that they will diſcharge their ſeveral Debts to the Subſcriber at or before the 1ſt Day of *Auguſt*, 1758; the Subſcriber intending to go to *England* by the firſt Ship, and to return next Spring: He will then let all his Eſtate both Real and Perſonal, and will be ready to treat with any Perſons inclinable to Purchaſe.
CHARLES CARROLL.

DESERTED, from a Recruiting Party of the *Royal American Regiment*, under Command of Lieut. *Alexander McBean*, at *Annapolis*, *Robert Power*, about 5 Feet 6¼ Inches high, of a brown Complexion, aged 21 Years, by Trade a Planter, born in *Charles* County, *Maryland*, he was enliſted by Mr. *Decheizer*, and delivered to the Commanding Officer (Lieutenant *McBean*) then at *Annapolis*, from whom he received a Furlow for Ten Days, to go to *Piſcataway*, which expired the 20th of *March* laſt. He is a well made young Fellow, and had on when he went away, a blue Jacket, Leather Breeches, and new Shoes and Stockings.

Whoever apprehends the ſaid Deſerter, and confines him in any Goal within this Province, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, or if brought to *Annapolis*, Fifty Shillings, paid by Mr. **DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME**, Merchant, or Serjeant **HENRY SEALE**.

THE Subſcriber intending for *London* the enſuing Summer, requeſts all Perſons indebted to him to come and make Payment, or ſettle their Accounts by Note, or Bond: And thoſe who have any juſt Demands againſt him, are deſired to come and receive Payment of the ſame.
JAMES WARDROP.

JOHN BENNETT, in ANNAPOLIS, ſells all Sorts of manufactured TOBACCO, in ſmall or large Quantities.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his OFFICE in *Charles-ſtreet*; by whom all Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE, at 12 *s.* 6 *d. per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inſerted for Five Shillings the firſt Week, and One Shilling each Week after the Firſt.

X